Company registration number: 3431210

Nameco (No. 21) Limited

Report and financial statements 31 December 2006

THURSDAY



A22 11/10/2007 COMPANIES HOUSE

413

Contents:

Company information	1
Report of the directors	2
Report of the auditors	5
Profit and loss account - technical account	7
Profit and loss account - non-technical account	8
Balance sheet	9
Cash flow statement	11
Accounting policies	12
Notes to the financial statements	18

Company information

Directors

J R H Evans Nomina plc

Company Secretary

Hampden Legal PLC

Registered Office

85, Gracechurch Street

London EC3V OAA

Auditors

CLB Littlejohn Frazer

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

1 Park Place Canary Wharf

London E14 4HJ

Accountants

Axiom Consulting Limited

Lloyds Chambers 1 Portsoken Street London E1 8DF

Solicitors

Jones Day

21, Tudor Street

London EC4Y ODJ

Report of the Directors

The Directors submit their Report together with the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2006.

Principal Activities and Business Review

The principal activity of the Company is that of trading as a Lloyd's corporate capital member. The company ceased underwriting with effect from 1st January 2005 and will continue to wind up the liabilities arising from underwriting business prior to that date

The Financial Statements incorporate the annual accounting results of the syndicates on which the Company participates for the 2004, 2005 and 2006 years of account, as well as any 2003 and prior run-off years

Certain syndicates on which the Company participates have for a variety of reasons been unable to close. There is a greater than usual degree of uncertainty as to the eventual outcome of these accounts.

Results and Dividends

The results for the year are set out on pages 7 to 8 of the Financial Statements

Key Performance Indicators

The directors consider the following to be the key performance indicators of the Company

	2006	2005
Run-off years of account movement	6,130	(20,175)

Other Performance Indicators

As a result of the nature of this Company as a Lloyd's Corporate Member the majority of its activities are carried out by the syndicates in which it participates. The Company is not involved directly in the management of the syndicate's activities, including employment of syndicate staff, as these are the responsibility of the relevant Managing Agent. Each Managing Agent will also have responsibility for the environmental activities of each syndicate, although by their nature insurers do not produce significant environmental emissions. As a result, the Directors of the Company do not consider it appropriate to monitor and report any performance indicators in relation to staff or environmental matters.

Risk Management

As a corporate member of Lloyd's the majority of the risks to this Company's future cash flows arise from its participation in the results of Lloyd's syndicates. As detailed below, these risks are mostly managed by the Managing Agent of the syndicate

Report of the Directors (continued)

Syndicate Risks

The syndicate's activities expose it to a variety of financial and non-financial risks. The Managing Agent is responsible for managing the syndicate's exposure to these risks and, where possible, introducing controls and procedures that mitigate the effects of the exposure to risk

The insurance risks faced by a syndicate include the risk that the provision established to meet future claims is inadequate, and the risk that a substantial risk premium will be required to close syndicates currently in run-off. Reinsurance risks arise from the risk that a reinsurer fails to meet their share of a claim. The management of the syndicate's funds is exposed to risks of investment, liquidity, currency and interest rates leading to financial loss. The syndicates are also exposed to regulatory and operational risks. However, supervision by Lloyd's and the Financial Services Authority provide additional controls over the syndicate's management of risks.

Regulatory Risks

The company is subject to continuing approval by Lloyd's and the Financial Services Authority to be a member of a Lloyd's syndicate. The risk of this approval being removed is mitigated by monitoring and fully complying with all requirements in relation to membership of Lloyd's

Operational Risks

As there a relatively few transactions actually undertaken by the company there are only limited systems and staffing requirements of the company and therefore operational risks are not considered to be significant. Close involvement of all directors in the company's key decision making and the fact that the majority of the company's operations are conducted by syndicates provides control over any remaining operational risks

Directors

The Directors who served at any time during the year were as follows.

J R H Evans Nomina plc

Report of the Directors (continued)

Directors' Responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. The directors are responsible for ensuring that the Report of the Directors is prepared in accordance with company law in the United Kingdom.

Auditors

A resolution to reappoint CLB Littlejohn Frazer will be proposed at the next Annual General Meeting

Disclosure of Information to Auditors

In the case of each of the persons who are Director's at the time this report is approved, the following applies

- (a) So far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- (b) They have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

By Order of the Board

Hampden Legal PLC Secretary

18th July 2007

Independent Auditors' report

Independent Auditor's report to the shareholders of Nameco (No. 21) Limited

We have audited the Financial Statements of Nameco (No. 21) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2006 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement, the Accounting Policies and the related notes 1 to 22 These Financial Statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the Company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective Responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

As described by the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the Company's Directors are responsible for the preparation of the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Our responsibility is to audit the Financial Statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the Financial Statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Report of the Directors is not consistent with the Financial Statements, if the Company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding Directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the Report of the Directors and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the Financial Statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the Directors in the preparation of the Financial Statements, and of whether the Accounting Policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the Financial Statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the Financial Statements

Independent Auditors' report (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion

- the Financial Statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2006 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the Report of the Directors is consistent with the Financial Statements

Emphasis of Matter - Run-off years of account

Without qualifying our opinion we draw your attention to the disclosure in note 21 to the Financial Statements concerning the material uncertainties that have lead to syndicate years of account being unable to close at their normal date or subsequently and as a result being placed in run-off

CLB Littleyn ty

CLB Littlejohn Frazer

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

20th July 2007

1 Park Place Canary Wharf London E14 4HJ

Profit and loss account Technical account – general business For the year ended 31 December 2006

	Note		2006 £		2005 £
Premiums Written Gross premiums written Outward reinsurance premiums	1		5,351 (1,288)		19,372 (6,947)
Net Premiums Written			4,063		12,425
Change in the provision for					
Unearned premiums Gross Provision Reinsurers' share			11,896 (1,555)		154,524 (17,998)
Earned Premiums, Net of Reinsurance Allocated Investment Return			14,404		148,951
Transferred from the Non-Technical Account			21,960		19,045
Claims Paid Gross Amount Reinsurers' share		(158,426) 51,578		(230,710) 74,553	
Net claims paid		(106,848)		(156,157)	
Change in Provision for Claims Gross amount Reinsurers' share		162,897 (54,216)		88,481 (28,894)	
Change in net provision for claims		108,681		59,587	
Claims Incurred, Net of Reinsurance			1,833		(96,570)
Changes in other technical provisions, net of reinsurance Net operating expenses Other technical charges, net of reinsurance	3		(21,406)		(60,863)
Balance on the Technical Account for General Business			16,791		10,563

Profit and loss account Non - technical account For the year ended 31 December 2006

	Note	2006 £	2005 £
Balance on Technical Account for General Business		16,791	10,563
Investment income	4	22,823	24,018
Unrealised gains on investments		2,818	1,966
Investment expenses and charges	5	(2,678)	(2,969)
Unrealised losses on investments		(1,003)	(3,970)
Allocated investment return transferred to the general business technical account Other income		(21,960)	(19,045)
Other charges		(5,005)	(4,304)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	6	11,786	6,259
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	7	(307)	(390)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	14	11,479	5,869

All amounts relate to discontinued operations

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2006

Note Note Note Note Note Note Note Note			31 December 2006		31 December 2005			
Intangible assets 9		Note	Participation			Participation		
Provision for uneamed premiums 10 322,860 - 322,860 433,161 - 433,161 230 176 - 176 230 - 230 23	Assets							
Principal investments 10 322,860 - 322,860 433,161 - 433,161 Deposits with ceding undertakings 176 - 176 230 - 230 230 230 230 230 230 230 230 230 230 230,036 323,036 - 323,036 433,391 - 433,391 - 433,391 - 433,391	Intangible assets	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision for unearned premiums 156,262 - 156,262 228,294 - 228,294 Cher technical provisions - 156,262 - 156,262 228,294 - 228,294 Cher technical provisions - 156,262 - 156,262 230,079 - 230,079 Cher technical provisions - 156,262 - 156,262 230,079 - 230,079 Cher technical provisions - 156,262 - 156,262 230,079 - 230,079 Cher technical provisions - 11 10,804 - 10,804 25,098 - 25,098 Cher tensurance 11 31,198 - 31,198 44,953 - 44,953 Cher debtors 12 39,313 126,627 165,940 38,941 48,551 87,492 Chipaid share capital 126,745 126,745 126,745 Cher assets - 12,633 3,043 39,526 69,815 2,202 72,017 Cher 27,553 - 27,553 45,498 - 45,498 Cher assets - 27,553 45,498 Cher assets - 27,553 45,498 - 45,498 Cher assets - 27,553 45	Financial investments Deposits with ceding	10		-			:	
Provision for unearned premiums			323,036	-	323,036	433,391	•	433,391
Claims outstanding								
Debtors	Claims outstanding		156,262	- - -	156,262		- - -	
Arising out of direct insurance operations Arising out of reinsurance operations Arising out of reinsurance operations Other debtors 12 39,313 126,627 165,940 38,941 48,551 87,492 Unpaid share capital 126,745 126,745 Other assets Cash at bank and in hand 36,483 3,043 39,526 69,815 2,202 72,017 Other 27,553 - 27,553 45,498 - 45,498 Prepayments and accrued income Accrued interest 1,760 - 1,760 1,515 - 1,515 Deferred acquisitions costs 124 - 124 4,892 - 4,892 Other prepayments and accrued 315 - 315 378 - 378 income			156,262	- -	156,262	230,079	•	230,079
Arising out of reinsurance operations Other debtors 12 39,313 126,627 165,940 38,941 48,551 87,492 Unpaid share capital - 12 126,745 126,745 81,315 126,627 207,942 108,992 175,296 284,288 Other assets Cash at bank and in hand Other 27,553 - 27,553 45,498 - 45,498 Prepayments and accrued income Accrued interest 1,760 - 1,760 1,515 - 1,515 Deferred acquisitions costs 124 - 124 4,892 - 4,892 Other prepayments and accrued income - 2,199 - 2,199 6,785 - 6,785	Arising out of direct insurance	11	10,804	-	10,804	25,098	-	25,098
Other debtors 12 39,313 126,627 165,940 38,941 48,551 87,492 Unpaid share capital 81,315 126,627 207,942 108,992 175,296 284,288 Other assets Cash at bank and in hand 36,483 3,043 39,526 69,815 2,202 72,017 Other 27,553 - 27,553 45,498 - 45,498 Prepayments and accrued income 1,760 - 1,760 1,515 - 1,515 Deferred acquisitions costs 124 - 124 4,892 - 4,892 Other prepayments and accrued income 315 - 315 378 - 378 100 1,760 - 1,24 4,892 - 4,892 Other prepayments and accrued income 315 - 315 378 - 378 100 1,219 - 2,199 6,785 - 6,785 - 6,785	Arising out of reinsurance	11	31,198	-	31,198	44,953	-	44,953
Other assets Cash at bank and in hand 36,483 3,043 39,526 69,815 2,202 72,017 Other 27,553 - 27,553 45,498 - 45,498 Prepayments and accrued income Accrued interest 1,760 - 1,760 1,515 - 1,515 Deferred acquisitions costs 124 - 124 4,892 - 4,892 Other prepayments and accrued income 315 - 315 378 - 378 - 2,199 - 2,199 6,785 - 6,785	Other debtors	12	39,313	126,627	165,940 -			
Cash at bank and in hand Other 36,483 (27,553) 3,043 (39,526) (39,815) 2,202 (72,017) Other 27,553 (45,498) - 45,498 64,036 (3,043) (67,079) (115,313) (2,202) (117,515) Prepayments and accrued income Accrued interest 1,760 (1,760) (1,760) (1,515) (1,515) (1,515) Deferred acquisitions costs 124 (1,24) (1			81,315	126,627	207,942	108,992	175,296	284,288
Prepayments and accrued income Accrued interest 1,760 - 1,760 1,515 - 1,515 Deferred acquisitions costs 124 - 124 4,892 - 4,892 Other prepayments and accrued 315 - 315 378 - 378 income - 2,199 - 2,199 6,785 - 6,785	Cash at bank and in hand			3,043				
Accrued interest			64,036	3,043	67,079	115,313	2,202	117,515
Deferred acquisitions costs 124 - 124 4,892 - 4,892 Other prepayments and accrued income - 2,199 - 2,199 6,785 - 6,785								
	Deferred acquisitions costs Other prepayments and accrued		124	- - -	124	4,892	- -	4,892
Total assets 626,848 129,670 756,518 894,560 177,498 1,072,058			. 2,199	-	2,199	6,785	-	6,785
	Total assets		626,848	129,670	756,518	894,560	177,498	1,072,058

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2006

		31 December 2006			31 December 2005			
	Note	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation	Corporate £	Total £	
Liabilities and shareholders' funds							-	
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	13	-	126,746	126,746	-	126,746	126,746	
Share premium account Profit and loss account	14	41,603	(304,519)	(262,916)	69,796	(344,191)	(274,395)	
Shareholders' funds – attributable to equity interests	15	41,603	(177,773)	(136,170)	69,796	(217,445)	(147,649)	
Technical provisions Provision for unearned premiums Claims outstanding – gross amount Other technical provisions		809 538,406	- - -	809 538,406	18,995 763,430 -		18,995 763,430	
Provisions for other risks and charges Deferred taxation Other	16	- -	-		-	:	:	
Deposit received from reinsurers		1,176	-	1,176	2,580	-	2,580	
Creditors Arising out of direct insurance operations Arising out of reinsurance		8,148	-	8,148	7,391	•	7,391	
operations Amounts owed to credit Institutions		17,526 32	-	17,526 32	21,431 86	-	21,431 86	
Other creditors including taxation and social security	17	32,801	290,932	323,733	33,161	365,692	398,853	
		598,898	290,932	889,830	847,074	365,692	1,212,766	
Accruals and deferred income		(13,653)	16,511	2,858	(22,310)	29,251	6,941	
Total liabilities		626,848	129,670	756,518	894,560	177,498	1,072,058	

Approved by the Board of Directors on 18th July 2007 and signed on its behalf by.

Nomina plc Director

Cash flow statement For the year ended 31 December 2006

	Note	2006 £	2005 £
Operating activities Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	18	(163)	. (127,488)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		-	-
Capital expenditure Purchase of syndicate capacity Proceeds from sale of syndicate capacity		- -	-
Taxation Corporation tax (paid)/refunded		1,004	(390)
Equity dividends paid		-	-
Financing Issue of shares Share issue expenses		- -	126,745
Net cash inflow/(outflow) for the year	18	841	(1,133)
Cash flows were invested as follows:			
Increase/(decrease) in cash holdings Purchase of financial investments Sale of financial investments	18	841 - -	(599) - (534)
Net investment of cash flows		841	(1,133)

The Company has no control over the disposition of assets and liabilities at Lloyd's. Consequently, the cash flow statement is prepared reflecting only the movement in corporate funds, which includes transfers to and from the syndicates at Lloyd's

Accounting Policies For the year ended 31 December 2006

Basis of Preparation

The Financial Statements are prepared under the historical cost basis of accounting modified to include the revaluation of investments and comply with applicable Accounting Standards

The Company participates in insurance business as an underwriting member of various syndicates at Lloyd's

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 255 of, and Schedule 9A of the Companies Act 1985 and the recommendations of the Statement of Recommended Practice on Accounting for Insurance Business issued by the Association of British Insurers in December 2005, as amended in December 2006, except that exchange differences arising on syndicate assets and liabilities are dealt with in the technical account as all of these differences arise from technical account transactions

Accounting information in respect of the syndicate participations has been provided by the Syndicate's managing agent and has been reported upon by the syndicate auditors

Basis of Accounting

The Financial Statements are prepared using the annual basis of accounting. Under the annual basis of accounting a result is determined at the end of each accounting period reflecting the profit or loss from providing insurance coverage during that period and any adjustments to the profit or loss of providing insurance cover during earlier accounting periods

Amounts reported in the general business technical account relate to movements in the period in respect of all relevant years of account of the syndicates on which the Company participates

Assets and liabilities arising as a result of the underwriting activities are mainly controlled by the syndicates' managing agents. Accordingly, these assets and liabilities have been shown separately in the balance sheet as "Syndicate Participation". Other assets and liabilities are shown as "Corporate". The syndicate assets are held subject to trust deeds for the benefit of the syndicates' insurance creditors.

Accounting Policies For the year ended 31 December 2006

General Business

1 Premiums

Premiums written comprise the total premiums receivable in respect of business incepted during the year, together with any differences between booked premiums for prior years and those previously accrued, and include estimates of premiums due but not yet receivable or notified to the syndicates on which the Company participates, less an allowance for cancellations. All premiums are shown gross of commission payable to intermediaries and exclude taxes and duties levied on them.

11. Unearned Premiums

Written premium is earned according to the risk profile of the policy. Unearned premiums represent the proportion of premiums written in the year that relate to unexpired terms of policies in force at the Balance Sheet date, calculated on a time apportionment basis having regard where appropriate, to the incidence of risk. The specific basis adopted by each syndicate is determined by the relevant Managing Agent.

111 Deferred Acquisition Costs

Acquisition costs, which represent commission and other related expenses, are deferred over the period in which the related premiums are earned

1V Reinsurance Premiums

Reinsurance premium costs are allocated by the Managing Agent of each syndicate to reflect the protection arranged in respect of the business written and earned

v Claims Incurred and Reinsurers' Share

Claims incurred comprise claims and settlement expenses (both internal and external) occurring in the year and changes in the provisions for outstanding claims, including provisions for claims incurred but not reported and settlement expenses, together with any other adjustments to claims from previous years. Where applicable, deductions are made for salvage and other recoveries

The provision for claims outstanding comprises amounts set aside for claims notified and claims incurred but not yet reported (IBNR). The amount included in respect of IBNR is based on statistical techniques of estimation applied by each syndicate's in house reserving team and reviewed by external consulting actuaries. These techniques generally involve projecting from past experience the development of claims over time to form a view of the likely ultimate claims to be experienced for more recent underwriting, having regard to variations in the business accepted and the underlying terms and conditions. The provision for claims also includes amounts in respect of internal and external claims handling costs. For the most recent years, where a high degree of volatility arises from projections, estimates may be based in part on output from rating and other models of the business accepted and assessments of underwriting conditions.

Accounting Policies For the year ended 31 December 2006

The reinsurers' share of provisions for claims is based on calculated amounts of outstanding claims and projections for IBNR, net of estimated irrecoverable amounts, having regard to each syndicate's reinsurance programme in place for the class of business, the claims experience for the year and the current security rating of the reinsurance companies involved. Each syndicate uses a number of statistical techniques to assist in making these estimates

Accordingly the two most critical assumptions made by each syndicates Managing Agent as regards claims provisions are that the past is a reasonable predictor of the likely level of claims development and that the rating and other models used including pricing models for recent business are reasonable indicators of the likely level of ultimate claims to be incurred

The level of uncertainty with regard to the estimations within these provisions generally decreases with time since the underlying contracts were exposed to new risks. In addition the nature of short tail claims such as property where claims are typically notified and settled within a short period of time will normally have less uncertainty after a few years than long tail risks such as some liability business where it may be several years before claims are fully advised and settled. In addition to these factors if there are disputes regarding coverage under policies or changes in the relevant law regarding a claim this may increase the uncertainty in the estimation of the outcomes.

The assessment of these provisions is usually the most subjective aspect of an insurer's accounts and may result in greater uncertainty within an insurer's accounts than within those of many other businesses. The provisions for gross claims and related reinsurance recoveries have been assessed on the basis of the information currently available to the directors of each syndicate's managing agent. However, ultimate liability will vary as a result of subsequent information and events and this may result in significant adjustments to the amounts provided. Adjustments to the amounts of claims provisions established in prior years are reflected in the financial statements for the period in which the adjustments are made. The provisions are not discounted for the investment earnings that may be expected to arise in the future on the funds retained to meet the future liabilities. The methods used, and the estimates made, are reviewed regularly

vi Unexpired Risks Provision

Provisions for unexpired risks are made where the costs of outstanding claims, related expenses and deferred acquisition costs are expected to exceed the unearned premium provision carried forward at the balance sheet date. The provision for unexpired risks is calculated separately by reference to classes of business which are managed together, after taking into account relevant investment return. The provision is made on a syndicate by syndicate basis by the relevant Managing Agent.

vii Closed Years of Account

At the end of the third year, the underwriting account is normally closed by reinsurance into the following year of account. The amount of the reinsurance to close premium payable is determined by the managing agent, generally by estimating the cost of claims notified but not settled at 31 December, together with the estimated cost of claims incurred but not reported at that date, and an estimate of future claims handling costs

Accounting Policies For the year ended 31 December 2006

Any subsequent variation in the ultimate liabilities of the closed year of account is borne by the underwriting year into which it is reinsured

The payment of a reinsurance to close premium does not eliminate the liability of the closed year for outstanding claims. If the reinsuring syndicate was unable to meet its obligations, and the other elements of Lloyd's chain of security were to fail, then the closed underwriting account would have to settle outstanding claims

The Directors consider that the likelihood of such a failure of the reinsurance to close is extremely remote, and consequently the reinsurance to close has been deemed to settle the liabilities outstanding at the closure of an underwriting account. The Company has included its share of the reinsurance to close premiums payable as technical provisions at the end of the current period, and no further provision is made for any potential variation in the ultimate liability of that year of account

viii Run-off Years of Account

Where an underwriting year of account is not closed at the end of the third year (a "run-off" year of account) a provision is made for the estimated cost of all known and unknown outstanding liabilities of that year. The provision is determined initially by the managing agent on a similar basis to the reinsurance to close. However, any subsequent variation in the ultimate liabilities for that year remains with the corporate member participating therein. As a result any run-off year will continue to report movements in its results after the third year until such time as it secures a reinsurance to close.

1x. Net Operating Expenses (including Acquisition Costs)

Net operating costs include acquisition costs, profit and loss on exchange and other amounts incurred by the syndicates on which the Company participates

Acquisition costs, comprising commission and other costs related to the acquisition of new insurance contracts, are deferred to the extent that they are attributable to premiums unearned at the Balance Sheet date

x Distribution of Profits and Collection of Losses

Lloyd's operates a detailed set of regulations regarding solvency and the distribution of profits and payment of losses between syndicates and their members. Lloyd's continues to require membership of syndicates to be on an underwriting year of account basis and profits and losses belong to members according to their membership of a year of account. Normally profits and losses are transferred between the syndicate and members after results for a year of account are finalised after 36 months. This period may be extended if a year of account goes into run-off. The syndicate may make earlier on account distributions or cash calls according to the cash flow of a particular year of account and subject to Lloyd's requirements.

Accounting Policies For the year ended 31 December 2006

x1 Investments

Investments are stated at current value, including accrued interest at the Balance Sheet date

x11 Investment Return

Investment return comprises all investment income, realised investment gains and losses and movements in unrealised gains and losses, net of investment expenses and charges

Realised and unrealised gains and losses are measured by reference to the original cost of the investment if purchased in the year, or if held at the beginning of the year by reference to the current value at that date.

Investment return is initially recorded in the non-technical account. A transfer is made from the non-technical account to the general business technical account to reflect the investment return on funds supporting the underwriting business.

X111 Basis of Currency Translation

Syndicates maintain separate funds in Sterling, United States dollars, Canadian dollars and Euros

Income and expenditure in US dollars, Canadian dollars and Euros is translated at the average rate of exchange for the year. Underwriting transactions denominated in other foreign currencies are included at the rate of exchange ruling at the date the transaction is processed

Assets and liabilities are translated into Sterling at the rates of exchange at the Balance Sheet date

Differences arising on translation of foreign currency amounts in syndicates are included in the technical account

xiv. Debtors/Creditors arising from Insurance/Reinsurance Operations

The amounts shown in the Balance Sheet include the totals of all the Syndicates outstanding debit and credit transactions as processed by the Lloyd's central facility, no account has been taken of any offsets which may be applicable in calculating the net amounts due between the Syndicates and each of their counterparty insureds, reinsurers or intermediaries as appropriate

Accounting Policies For the year ended 31 December 2006

Taxation

The Company is taxed on its results including its share of underwriting results declared by the syndicates and these are deemed to accrue evenly over the calendar year in which they are declared. The syndicate results included in these Financial Statements are only declared for tax purposes in the calendar year following the normal closure of the year of account. No provision is made for corporation tax in relation to open years of account. However, full provision is made for deferred tax on underwriting results not subject to current corporation tax.

HM Revenue & Customs agrees the taxable results of the syndicates at a syndicate level on the basis of computations submitted by the managing agent. At the date of the approval of these Financial Statements the syndicate taxable results of years of account closed at this and at previous year ends may not have been fully agreed with HM Revenue & Customs. Any adjustments that may be necessary to the tax provisions established by the Company, as a result of HM Revenue & Customs agreement of syndicate results, will be reflected in the Financial Statements of subsequent periods.

Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the Balance Sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities have not been discounted.

Intangible Assets

Costs incurred by the Company in the Corporation of Lloyd's auctions in order to acquire rights to participate on syndicates' underwriting years are included within intangible fixed assets and amortised over a 5 year period beginning in the year following the purchase of the syndicate participation

Cash Flow Statement

The Company has no control over the disposition of assets and liabilities at Lloyd's. Consequently, the Cash Flow Statement is prepared reflecting only the movement in corporate funds, which includes transfers to and from syndicates at Lloyd's

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2006

Class of Business	Gross	Gross	Gross	Net		
	Written	Premiums	Claims	Operating	Reinsurance	
2006	Premiums	Earned	Incurred	Expenses	Balance	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Direct Insurance		4.46	400 th	(0.50)	(3=0)	(1. EDE)
Accident and health	89	460	(804)	(873)	(370)	(1,587)
Motor - third party liability	60	232	313	(137)	(302)	106
Motor - other classes	435	1,028	2,507	(1,269)	(1,212)	1,054
Marine, aviation and transport	952	1,853	2,789	(2,868)	(2,220)	(446)
Fire and other damage to property	3,601	4,945	11,216	(6,389)	(6,864)	2,908
Third party liability	(1,600)	2,020	(5,617)	(5,456)	8,764	(289)
Credit and suretyship	(393)	189	(1,236)	(632)	333	(1,346)
Legal expenses	88	94	790	(358)	(461)	65
Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	(18)	(18)	33	2	6	23
•	3,214	10,803	9,991	(17,980)	(2,326)	488
Reinsurance	2,137	6,444	(5,520)	(3,426)	(3,155)	(5,657)
Total	5,351	17,247	4,471	(21,406)	(5,481)	(5,169)
2005						
Direct Insurance						
Accident and health	1,685	6,681	((0.77)	(2.205)		
		0.001	(6.877)	(3.397)	(1,423)	(5,016)
	28	900	(6,877) (132)	(3,397) (728)	(1,423) (643)	(5,016) (603)
Motor – third party liability Motor – other classes	28	900	(132)	(728)	(643)	(603)
Motor – third party liability Motor – other classes	28 (542)	900 8,995	(132) (3,550)	(728) (2,899)	(643) 842	(603) 3,388
Motor – third party liability Motor – other classes Marine, aviation and transport	28 (542) 4,800	900 8,995 17,168	(132) (3,550) (14,893)	(728) (2,899) (5,771)	(643) 842 3,926	(603) 3,388 430
Motor – third party liability Motor – other classes Marine, aviation and transport Fire and other damage to property	28 (542) 4,800 498	900 8,995 17,168 49,440	(132) (3,550) (14,893) (19,929)	(728) (2,899) (5,771) (16,150)	(643) 842 3,926 3,800	(603) 3,388 430 17,161
Motor – third party liability Motor – other classes Marine, aviation and transport Fire and other damage to property Third party liability	28 (542) 4,800 498 6,208	900 8,995 17,168 49,440 49,607	(132) (3,550) (14,893) (19,929) (46,364)	(728) (2,899) (5,771) (16,150) (15,182)	(643) 842 3,926 3,800 (150)	(603) 3,388 430 17,161 (12,089)
Motor – third party liability Motor – other classes Marine, aviation and transport Fire and other damage to property Third party liability Credit and suretyship	28 (542) 4,800 498 6,208 50	900 8,995 17,168 49,440 49,607 4,382	(132) (3,550) (14,893) (19,929) (46,364) (17,685)	(728) (2,899) (5,771) (16,150) (15,182) (2,470)	(643) 842 3,926 3,800 (150) 1,994	(603) 3,388 430 17,161 (12,089) (13,779)
Motor – third party liability Motor – other classes Marine, aviation and transport Fire and other damage to property Third party liability Credit and suretyship Legal expenses	28 (542) 4,800 498 6,208	900 8,995 17,168 49,440 49,607	(132) (3,550) (14,893) (19,929) (46,364)	(728) (2,899) (5,771) (16,150) (15,182)	(643) 842 3,926 3,800 (150) 1,994 193	(603) 3,388 430 17,161 (12,089) (13,779) (2,814)
Motor – third party liability Motor – other classes Marine, aviation and transport Fire and other damage to property Third party liability Credit and suretyship	28 (542) 4,800 498 6,208 50 134	900 8,995 17,168 49,440 49,607 4,382	(132) (3,550) (14,893) (19,929) (46,364) (17,685)	(728) (2,899) (5,771) (16,150) (15,182) (2,470)	(643) 842 3,926 3,800 (150) 1,994	(603) 3,388 430 17,161 (12,089) (13,779)
Motor – third party liability Motor – other classes Marine, aviation and transport Fire and other damage to property Third party liability Credit and suretyship Legal expenses Assistance	28 (542) 4,800 498 6,208 50 134	900 8,995 17,168 49,440 49,607 4,382 220	(132) (3,550) (14,893) (19,929) (46,364) (17,685) (2,723)	(728) (2,899) (5,771) (16,150) (15,182) (2,470) (504)	(643) 842 3,926 3,800 (150) 1,994 193 (81)	(603) 3,388 430 17,161 (12,089) (13,779) (2,814) (81)
Motor – third party liability Motor – other classes Marine, aviation and transport Fire and other damage to property Third party liability Credit and suretyship Legal expenses Assistance	28 (542) 4,800 498 6,208 50 134	900 8,995 17,168 49,440 49,607 4,382 220	(132) (3,550) (14,893) (19,929) (46,364) (17,685) (2,723)	(728) (2,899) (5,771) (16,150) (15,182) (2,470) (504)	(643) 842 3,926 3,800 (150) 1,994 193 (81) (9)	(603) 3,388 430 17,161 (12,089) (13,779) (2,814) (81) 222

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2006

2.	Geographical Analysis	2006 £	2005 £
	Direct Gross Premium Written in:		
	United Kingdom	3,214	12,942
	Other EU Member States	-	-
	Rest of the World	-	(22)
		3,214	12,920
3.	Net Operating Expenses	2006	2005
		£	£
	Acquisition costs	(48)	2,100
	Change in deferred acquisition costs	4,634	34,537
	Administrative expenses	16,985	26,710
	Loss/(Profit) on exchange	(165)	(2,484)
		21,406	60,863
4	Investment Income	2006	2005
4.	investment income	£	2005 £
	Income from investments	18,777	21,487
	Gains on the realisation of investments	1,625	1,829
	Bank deposit interest	2,421	702
	2 mai. uvp 00.0	,	
		22,823	24,018
5.	Investment Expenses and Charges	2006	2005
		£	£
	Investment management expenses, including interest	342	439
	Losses on the realisation of investments	2,336	2,530
		2,678	2,969
6.	Profit/(Loss) on Ordinary Activities before Taxation	2006	2005
		£	£
	This is stated after charging		
	Directors remuneration	-	-
	Auditors' remuneration - audit	120	120
	Auditors' remuneration - taxation	-	-
	Amortisation of syndicate capacity	-	-
	Interest on bank loan and overdrafts	-	-
	Interest on other loans	_	
	The Company has no employees		

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2006

7.	Taxation	2006 £	2005 £
	Analysis of Charge in Period		
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the period	-	-
	Adjustment in respect of previous period	<u></u>	
		-	-
	Foreign tax	307	390
	Total current tax	307	390
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	-
		307	390
	Factors affecting tax charge for period		
	The tax assessed for the period is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (19% (19% 2005)) The differences are explained below		
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	11,786	6,259
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2005 – 19%)	2,239	1,189
	Effects of		
	Underwriting results subject to timing differences for taxation	(1,932)	70,642
	Utilisation of tax losses	-	(71,757)
	Foreign tax	307	390
	Amortisation and other corporation computation		
	adjustments	(307)	(74)
	Marginal or starting rates of taxation and prior period adjustment	-	-
	Command top shares for the name of	207	200
	Current tax charge for the period	307	390

The results of the Company's participation on the 2004, 2005 and 2006 years of account and the calendar year movement on 2003 and prior run-offs, will not be assessed to tax until the year ended 31 December 2007, 2008 and 2009 respectively being the year after the calendar year result of each run-off year or the normal date of closure of each year of account

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2006

8.	Dividends	2006 £	2005 £
	Equity dividends declared and paid	-	<u> </u>
9.	Intangible Assets	2006	2005
	Purchased syndicate capacity	£	£
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2006	-	-
	Additions	-	-
	Disposals	-	-
	At 31 December 2006	•	-
	Amortisation		
	At 1 January 2006	-	-
	Provided during the year	-	-
	Disposals	-	-
	At 31 December 2006		-
	Net Book Value		
	At 31 December 2006	-	-
	At 31 December 2005	-	<u>-</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2006

10. Investments

investments				
Other Financial Investments - Syndicate				
•	2006		2005	5
	Market		Market	
	Value	Cost	Value	Cost
	£	£	£	£
Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts	32,383	31,303	24,375	23,238
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	263,320	263,287	383,219	384,645
Participation in investment pools	3,111	3,043	2,576	2,485
Loans secured by mortgages	873	889	1,111	1,135
Other loans	994	994	-	-
Deposits with credit institutions	17,099	17,061	21,575	21,491
Other	5,080	5,080	305	379
	322,860	321,657	433,161	433,373
Listed investments included within the above	298,814	297,633	410,170	410,368
Other Financial Investments - Corporate				
Shares and other variable yield securities	-	_	-	-
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	-	-	-	-
Participation in investment pools	-	-	-	-
Loans guaranteed by mortgage	-	-	-	-
Other loans	-	-	-	-
Deposits with credit institutions	-	-	-	-
Other		<u> </u>	-	-
	-		<u> </u>	
Listed investments included within the above	-	-	-	-
. Debtors arising out of Direct Insurance and				

11. Debtors arising out of Direct Insurance and Reinsurance Operations

	Syndicate Participation	Corporate	2006 Total	Syndicate Participation	Corporate	2005 Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
The following amounts due after one year						
Direct insurance operations	1	-	1	303	-	303
Reinsurance operations	57	-	57	706	-	706
	58		58	1,009		1,009

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2006

12. Other Debtors

	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	2006 Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	2005 Total
Amounts due from group						
undertakıngs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds at Lloyd's	-	115,531	115,531	-	32,596	32,596
Other	39,313	11,096	50,409	38,941	142,700	181,641
	39,313	126,627	165,940	38,941	175,296	214,237

Funds at Lloyd's represents assets deposited with the Corporation of Lloyd's (Lloyd's) to support the Company's underwriting activities as described in the Accounting Policies. The Company has entered into a Lloyd's Deposit Trust Deed which gives the Corporation the right to apply these monies in settlement of any claims arising from the participation on the syndicates. These monies can only be released from the provision of this Deed with Lloyd's express permission and only in circumstances where the amounts are either replaced by an equivalent asset, or after the expiration of the Company's liabilities in respect of its underwriting

13. Called-up Share Capital	2006	2006	2005	2005	
	Authorised	Allotted, called-up and fully paid	Authorised	Allotted, called-up and fully paid	
Ordinary £1 shares	126,750	126,746	100	126,746	

14. Profit and Loss Account

15.

	Syndicate Participation	Corporate	2006 Total	Syndicate Participation	Corporate	2005 Total
D (1 5///1)	£	£	£	£	£	£
Retained profit/(loss) brought forward	69,796	(344,191)	(274,395)	99,872	(380,136)	(280,264)
Reallocate distribution	(49,975)	49,975	-	(49,909)	49,909	-
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	21,782	(10,303)	11,479	19,833	(13,964)	5,869
Equity dividends	-			•	-	-
Retained profit/(loss) carried forward	41,603	(304,519)	(262,916)	69,796	(344,191)	(274,395)

2006	2005
£	£
(147,649)	(153,518)
11,479	5,869
-	-
-	-
(136,170)	(147,649)
	£ (147,649) 11,479 -

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2006

16. Deferred Taxation	2006	2005
	£	£
Opening balance	-	-
Profit and loss account charge	-	-
~1 1		·
Closing balance	-	-

17. Other Creditors including Taxation and Social Security

.		_	2006		_	2005
	Syndicate Participation £	1	Syndicate Participation	Corporate	Total	
			£	£	£	£
Corporation tax	•	-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors' loan accounts	-	262,262	262,262	-	336,533	336,533
Third Party Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other creditors	32,801	28,670	61,471	33,161	29,159	62,320
Amount due to group undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-
	32,801	290,932	323,733	33,161	365,692	398,853

18. Reconciliation of Operating Profit to Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities	2006	2005	
	£	£	
Profit or loss on ordinary activities before tax	11,786	6,259	
(Profit)/loss attributable to syndicate transactions	28,193	30,076	
Profit or loss – excluding syndicate transactions	39,979	36,335	
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	48,669	(145,561)	
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	(87,500)	(18,262)	
(Profit)/loss on disposal of intangible assets	•	•	
Amortisation of syndicate capacity	-	-	
Impairment of syndicate capacity	-	-	
Unrealised (gain)/loss on revaluation of investments	(1,311)	-	
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	(163)	(127,488)	
Movement in cash			
Opening cash	2,202	2,801	
Movement in cash	841	(599)	
Closing cash	3,043	2,202	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2006

19. Related party disclosure

R R Spiegel is the beneficial owner of the company's shares

Mr J.R.H Evans, a director of the company, is also a director of Nomina plc which administers the conversion scheme in which the company participates Nomina plc charges a fixed management fee of £2,500 (2005: £2,500) to cover all the costs of basic administration of the company

20. Ultimate Controlling Party

The Company is controlled by R R Spiegel

21. Syndicate run-off years of account

The Company participates on a number of years which have not been closed at their normal date

Whilst the Directors consider the technical provision for outstanding claims is the best estimate that can be made on the basis of information currently available, the estimate is subject to change Accordingly the determination of the underwriting result for the year and any related provisions for run-off years of account losses is fundamentally uncertain and the eventual result might be higher or lower

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2006

22. Syndicate Participation

The principal syndicates or members' agent pooling arrangements ("MAPA") in which the Company participates as an underwriting member are as follows

Syndicate or	Managing Agent	2006	2005	2004	2003
MAPA		Allocated	Allocated	Allocated	Allocated
Number:		Capacity	Capacity	capacity	Capacity
		£	£	£	£
1245	Heritage Managing Agency Ltd	-	-	31,398	30,000
7200	Members' Agents Pooling Arrangement	-	-	39,713	37,500
7201	Members' Agents Pooling Arrangement	-	-	210,699	184,500
7202	Members' Agents Pooling Arrangement	-	-	85,800	78,000